1 Dobrizhoffer M-5 (ca. 1760) 1822
814 Abipon 814

GUARANI SHY

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*192 Spaniard come, I shall be brave: *Tach hanék*
+193 *Kaámelk, la riapotam.* See how well the Abipones do without the verb *to be!* as also the verb *to have.* I have many horses: *Ayte yla ahëpega:* many horses mine. I have many fleas: *Netegink loapakate enò! Pop.* I have no meat: *Chitkaeká lpabè.* I have no fishes: *Chigekoà ndayi. Hekà* has the same meaning with the Abipones that *datur* or *suppetit* has with the Latins, *es giebet* with the Germans, and *hay* with the Spaniards. *Chitkaekà* is a negative, and signifies that there is no meat, fishes, &c. In the plural number it changes to *chigekoà.* Is there food? *Meka kanák?*

A *Neogà* means a day, and likewise time.
[805] *Grauck,* the moon, is taken for a month. *Yñicr̃a,* the flower of the alfaroba, also denotes a year. Hence, when they wish to ask any one how old he is, they say, How many times has the alfaroba blossomed during your life-time? *Hegem leyera yñiegari?* which is a very poetical expression. For the body they name the
A skin or bone, thus taking the part for the
[196] whole. *Yoalè* means only a husband; it is however used to signify a man. In the same way
G the Guaranies use the word *Aba,* which denotes
192 a husband, and the Guarany nation, as they
196 have no word for man. *Aba che* has three meanings, I am a *Guarany,* I am a *man,* or I am